

PUB 191 **8 Ed 1996** **LAST NM 26/00**
Page 50—Lines 43 to 46/L; read:

A main light is shown from a conspicuous brown square tower with a green lantern, 33m high, standing 0.3 mile S of the cape. A radiobeacon is situated at the light. An old disused lighthouse is situated near the light and a fog signal hut stands on the extremity of the cape.

Amas du Cap, a large wedge-shaped rock, lies 0.5 mile W of the cape and is prominent.

Bank de l'Etendree, drying at its W end, extends about 1 mile ESE from the cape.

A dangerous wreck (position doubtful) lies about 1 mile NNE of Cap Frehel.

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Page 50—Lines 51 to 57/L; read:

de Saint-Cast, located 2 miles SE of Pointe de la Latte, is surmounted by a signal station. Les Bourdinots, a small group of rocks which dries up to 2m, lies about 0.8 mile ENE of this point and is marked at the N end by a buoy.

Pointe du Decollee (48°38'N., 2°08'W.), located 8.5 miles ESE of Cap Frehel, is surmounted by a disused signal station and fronted by rocks.

Ile Argot (48°38'N., 2°10'W.), a grass-covered island, lies about 0.5 mile offshore, 1.3 miles W of Pointe du Decolle. It is 36m high, sheer on the SW side, and easily identified from seaward.

Between Cap Frehel and Pointe du Decolles the coast is deeply indented by several drying bays. The small harbors within these bays are only used by small craft and yachts. Many places within the bays are obstructed by shellfish beds. Local knowledge is required for entry into this area.

Off-lying Dangers.—Le Vieux Banc (48°42'N., 2°10'W.), is a ledge lying about 4 miles NNW of Pointe du Decolle. It has a least depth of 1.2m and is marked by a lighted buoy at the SW extremity. Basse Nord-est du Vieux Banc, the NE part of the ledge, has a least depth of 5.6m and is marked close N by a lighted buoy.

Banchenou (48°40'N., 2°11'W.), with a least depth of 3.5m, lies about 3.5 miles WNW of Pointe du Decolle and is marked close N by a lighted buoy.

La Catis (48°43'N., 2°15'W.), a rock with a depth of 6.6m, lies about 3 miles ENE of Cap Frehel.

Basse des Sauvages (48°45'N., 2°12'W.), an isolated rock with a depth of 8.2m, lies about 6 miles NE of Cap Frehel.

Basse Trouvee (48°49'N., 2°05'W.), with a depth of 4.2m, lies about 5.5 miles NE of Basse des Sauvages.

Approaches to Saint-Malo

Between Pointe du Decolle and Dinard, about 2.5 miles E, the coast consists of several resorts fringed by sandy beaches separated by rocky points. A plateau formed by numerous rocks and dangers fronts the shore and extends up to about 1.5 miles seaward.

Baie de Saint-Malo (48°40'N., 2°02'W.), lies between **Pointe du Decolle** and **Pointe de Meinga** (48°42'N., 1°56'W.), 8 miles NE. The bay is encumbered with numerous islands, islets, rocks, and shoals through which several passages provide access to Saint-Malo.

Grand-Jardin (48°40'N., 2°05'W.), a reef which dries 11m, lies 1.9 miles NE of Pointe du Decolle. A main light (Grand-Jardin) is shown from a prominent tower, 38m high, standing on the SW extremity of this reef. A radiobeacon is situated at the light.

Ile de Cezembre (48°41'N., 2°04'W.), a conspicuous island, lies about 0.5 mile NE of Grand-Jardin Light and has two summits.

Grande-Conchee (48°41'N., 2°03'W.), a rock surmounted by the conspicuous ruins of a fort, lies about 1 mile ENE of Ile de Cezembre.

Grande-Hupee (48°41'N., 2°06'W.), a rock with a depth of 1.3m, lies on a shoal about 1 mile NW of Grand-Jardin Light. It is one of the outermost dangers in this area. Le Bunel, a drying rock, lies about 0.5 mile E of Grande-Hupee and is marked close W by a lighted buoy.

Les Bucharats (48°40'N., 2°07'W.), a shoal with a least depth of 3.5m, lies about 1.5 miles W of Grand-Jardin Light and is one of the outermost dangers in this area.

Basse NE des Portes, a shoal with a least depth of 2.2m, lies about 0.5 mile WNW of Grande-Jardin Light. Les Courtis Lighted Beacon, 21m high, stands close WSW of this shoal.

La Nouvelle Decouverte, a shoal with a least depth of 3.6m, lies about 0.3 mile WNW of this lighted beacon.

Les Cheminees (48°40'N., 2°07'W.), lying about 1 mile NNE of Pointe du Decolle, is the tallest and most conspicuous of the numerous above-water and drying rocks extending offshore in this vicinity.

Regulations.—A mandatory access channel for tankers transporting hydrocarbons and vessels transporting dangerous substances over 1,600 grt has been established in the approaches to Saint Malo. This access channel, which may best be seen on the chart, leads SE and may be entered about 7.8 miles WNW of Cap Frehel.

See Pub. 140, Sailing Directions (Planning Guide) North Atlantic Ocean, Baltic Sea, North Sea, and the Mediterranean Sea for rules pertaining to vessels in French waters.

Directions.—Vessels approaching from the E should pass at least 4 miles N of the coast before steering in a S direction for the pilot boarding place. Vessels approaching from the W should pass at least 2 miles N of Cap Frehel and N of La Catis. They should then steer in a SE direction and pass between Le Vieux Banc and Banchenou, about 2 miles SSW.

Chenal de la Grande-Porte and Chenal de la Petite-Porte, the main approach channels, can be used day or night; the three other approach channels, E of the main channels, are only practicable by day and with a rising tide.

Vessels using the mandatory access channel must then transit Chenal de la Petite-Porte.

Chenal de la Petite-Porte (48°41'N., 2°06'W.), leads close NE of the N part of Le Vieux Banc (Basse Nord-est du Vieux Banc) and then between Grande-Hupee and La Nouvelle Decouverte. The fairway is indicated by a lighted range

formed by Grand-Jardin Light and La Balue Light, 4 miles SE.

Chenal de la Grande-Porte (48°40'N., 2°08'W.), leads close S of Les Bucharats. The fairway is indicated by a lighted range formed by Grand-Jardin Light and Rochebonne Light, 4.2 miles E.

(Fr SD C 2.2; NIMA) 27/00

Page 50—Lines 1 to 23/R; strike out.

(NIMA) 27/00

Page 50—Lines 28 to 30/R; read:
adjoins the town of the same name.

(Fr SD C 2.2; Lloyds Ports) 27/00

Page 50—Lines 38 to 56/R; strike out.

(NIMA) 27/00

Page 51—Lines 1 to 15/L; strike out.

(NIMA) 27/00

Page 51—Lines 2 to 7/R; read:

An outer fairway lighted buoy (safe water) is moored about 2 miles NW of Grande-Jardin Light.

La Balue Light (rear range) is shown from a prominent tower, 37m high, standing 1.3 miles SE of the entrance lock.

Rochebonne Light (rear range) is shown from a prominent tower, 20m high, standing near the coast, 2.5 miles NE of the entrance lock. A conspicuous radio mast is situated 0.7 mile SE of this light.

Avant-port is protected by Mole des Noires, a breakwater, which extends about 0.3 mile SW from the SW corner of the town. The town is surrounded by ramparts and dominated by a cathedral with a conspicuous spire.

The estuary of La Rance is crossed by a barrage dam about 1.5 miles S of Mole des Noires. A hydro-electric power station stands at the center of the dam and is operated by the tides. The sluices from which the station derives its power are situated between it and the E end of the dam. A lock, situated on the W side of the dam, provides access for small craft to the river. It is 65m long and 13m wide.

See Approaches to Saint-Malo for additional information.
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Page 52—Line 3/L; read:

the fairway lighted buoy (48°41'N., 2°07'W.). The area has
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Page 52—Lines 10 to 37/L; read:

neap tides only. There are depths of 7 to 8m and the holding ground is reported to be mediocre.

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Page 52—Lines 41 to 55/L; strike out.

(NIMA) 27/00

Page 52—Lines 1 to 24/R; strike out.

(NIMA) 27/00

Page 60—Lines 20 to 41/R; read:

4.3 Directions.—When approaching from the SW and passing W of Guernsey

(NIMA) 27/00

Page 61—Lines 1 to 4/L; strike out.

(NIMA) 27/00

Page 61—Lines 33 to 43/L; strike out.

(NIMA) 27/00

Page 61—Lines 1 to 15/R; read:

Jersey

4.4 Jersey (49°13'N., 2°08'W.), the S most and largest island of the Channel Islands, rises to a height of 125m in its N part. The land slopes gradually from this height to the S coast. The interior of the island is cultivated in small fields. Trees are mostly sparsely scattered except in some valleys. The main town is Saint Helier, situated on the S coast. The best anchorages lie in Gorey Roads, on the E coast, and Saint Aubin Bay, on the S coast.

Regulations.—All vessels, including small craft, arriving at Jersey must first call and report at the ports of Saint Helier or Gorey prior to proceeding to any other harbors, marinas, or anchorages where it is intended to land.

West coast of Jersey.—Grosnez Point (49°16'N., 2°15'W.), the NW extremity of Jersey, is a precipitous bluff, 77m high. The ruins of a castle stand on its summit. A main light is shown from a white structure standing on the point. This light structure is difficult to identify, but a conspicuous lookout tower is situated 0.4 mile SW of it.

Banc Desormes (49°19'N., 2°17'W.), which is rocky, lies off the NW extremity of Jersey, about 3.8 miles NNW of Grosnez Point. Northwest Head, the NW extremity of this bank, has a least depth of 6.7m and is marked by a lighted buoy moored about 0.7 mile WNW of it.

Rigdon Bank, with a least depth of 3m near its center, lies about 2

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